THE CHEROKEE COMMISSION.

The Indians of Other Tribes will be Re

moved to the Cherokee Lands.

which the Cherokee commission has been

negotiating for the purchase of the Cherokee outlet by the United States government per-

Kansas City, Dec. 15.-The act under

# JEWELRY CO.

Elgin Watches, Holiday Presents.

### DIAMONDS

The season is here and Christmas presents must be bought for relatives and friends. People having many prestaq their pockets too heavily, we come to their rescue. Our stock of

#### Diamonds and Watches

complete. Our show cases contain Biamond Rings, Diamond Lace Pins, Pairs of Diamond Earrings, Gold and Silver Watches, and every kind of Jew elry ever manufactured, in unique and elegant designs. People are always anxious to see lovely sights, and our

#### Display of Watches and Diamonds

s the largest in Montana. Even if you look at the glorious sight. We are quite alive to the fact that there are more diamonds and watches bought at this time of the year than at any other, and therefore shall not lose the opportunity,

#### Sell at Very Low Frices

and look at neither cost price or value, leaving all would-be competitors far be-

We have Diamonds and Watches to suit everyone's purse. Even with this large stock it would be well to

#### Make your Selections Now.

and take advantage of our endless va-

the finest quality.

Our stock of diamonds consists of the finest grades-white, brilliant and bluewhite gems. No other house in Mon-

tana can beat us in quality and price.

A genuine diamond baby ring, \$2.50; a diamond collar button, \$6; a pair of diamond sleeve buttons, lady's size, \$8; a diamond stud, \$12; a pair of diamond ear screws, \$12; a diamond ring, a very brilliant stone, \$14; a very pretty knot diamond scarf pin, \$8; a pair diamond sleeve buttons beautifully engraved, \$10; ladies' and gents' diamond rings from

Bracelets, pendants, rings, studs, buttons, in fact everything that is novel, new, rich and unique, including watches, clocks and silverware.

#### Waltham, Rockford and Elgin

Watches.

These are the watches we make a spe-

Solid silver hunting watches, genuine imported movement, stem-winder and setter, full size, \$8. Solid silver hunting watches, genuine

American movement, Elgin or Waltham, cases chased and engraved.

Ladies' solid gold hunting watches, beautifully chased and engraved, stem-

winder, American movement.

Boys' solid silver hunting case, stemwinding watches, \$6 to \$8. Fine repeaters and E. Howard & Co. watches at greatly reduced prices.

We guarantee all goods. Solid gold wedding rings, 14 to 18

14-carat garnet, turquise seal and initial rings a specialty.

Gold headed canes and umbrellas in great variety.

#### BEAUTIFUL CHINA.

ART POTTERY.

CUT CRYSTAL,

BRIC-A-BRAC.

J. STEINMETZ Jewelry Comp'y,

24 MAIN STREET.

## NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES

Crisp Gossip of the Day Gathered at the Seat of the National Government.

Interesting Developments are Expected in the Course of the Silcott Investigation.

Facts About Jefferson Davis-Latest Rumors and Gossip in Army and Navy

Washington, Dec. 12.-[Special.]-Washington has had about all the news it could stand this week. Silcott's theft, Judge Brewer's appointment to the supreme bench, and Jeff Davis' death have filled the town with talk. The Silcott affair has been expected for some time. The fellow's salary and expenses were wide apart and more who knew what he was up to had good cause to be suspicious. Of course, the truth is bound to come out. If the investigating committee does not let it out the newspapers will, sooner or later. With Judge Holman on the committee, I should rather expect to have the whole story made ents to make and who do not care to public through an official channel. The supreme anxiety so far has been to decide who is responsible for the loss. The liability is a heavy one and nobody wants to take it up, if he can help it. In the usual way where congress has the power to afford vicarious relief, an effort is under headway to create the public belief that congress hould appropriate money enough to pay the members' salaries. This done the various bondsmen would be let off.

The treasurer of the United States basevidently violated the law in paying out money for salaries before they were due by law. He and his bondsmen may suffer. Part of the stolen money was taken across the street do not care to make a purchase, it will to the Metropolitan National bank, where a repay the trouble of a visit to take a note-shaving cashier had made a shylockian discount of several thousand dollars' worth of forged notes. This bank may be made to disgorge. After all other resources fail, Sergeant-at-Arms Leedom and his bondsnen will be held up and squeezed, and they in turn will get all they can out of Silcott's bondsmen. This result would probably be just. It is the cold of out-doors fact that thereby sustaining our reputation of there is very little sympathy here for Lec-selling at prices to suit the times and dom. He kept pace with Silcott in much of dom. He kept pace with Silcott in much of his fun, and there are not a few who say boldly that he has enjoyed the nissing funds quite as much as Silcott. He may have done so innocently, believing that strated with his cashier (or his way Should it not be convenient for of living), but on the contrary was often his you to take your selections at once, you companion in many a lively outing. The can leave them with us for future delivery. All we have to sa is, that if you | Wilkins, formerly a colleague of Leedom's contemplate purchasing just call on us in the Ohio delegation in the house, was so and compare prices. All goods are of much of the opinion that Leedom had gone wrong, that it came out in big headings the morning the disclosures were made, boldly calling Leedom a defaulter, Mr. Leedom may be able to get enough out of a libel suit

against Mr. Wilkins to recoun his losses. It was when N. G. Ordway was sergeantat-arms of the house that he converted his office into a bank. The convenience was so great that nobody stopped to think there was a chance to make a big steal. The house bank loaned money on notes and endorsements like any bank. It cashed checks and drafts and made its clearances regularly every day. It was a nice thing or members to step out across the corridor and get money whenever they wanted it. Some kept big deposits there. Bill Scott, the Pennsylvania ex-congressman, let his salary run there during his last term until he had \$9,000 to check out in one lump. Charlie Clark, the Wisconsin member, is out \$3,000 to Sillest's steady by Sillcott's steal. Congressman Connell, of Omaha, loses \$2,200 which he was just about to draw so he and his wife could go to New York and buy furnishings for their new house on M street. Congressman Carter, of Montana, loses \$500. Of course, no member will lose in the end, but until the end of December Sergeant-at Arm Holmes will have no money to pay congressmen with, and they must get along as best they

The death of Jeff Davis makes no visible ripple in the course of events here. There are old-time friends of his here in the quiet, retiring families who settled here during the long period when the South was dominant in the government. They remember him as a man who entertained better than any of his fellow southerners, for he had his presidential ambition even when his had forever killed his chances with the North, He lived last in an old-fashioned mansion on Fourteenth street, opposite Willard's hotel, where only a few years Willard's hotel, where only a few years later Lincoln more than once stood many long hours reviewing bodies of troops marching on down to the long bridge to go to the front. It was in this house his little boy, Jefferson Davis, Jr., was born. He afterward fell from the porch of the confederate White house, in Richmond, and was killed. The little dinners Mr. Davis gave while he lived in this house were highly prized by everybody in public life. There were seldom more than six guests, but they were congenial spirits, and with but they were congenial spirits, and with the wit and eloquence of the host, all went charmingly. The New York Herald, for a time, had its Washington correspondent domiciled in the Davis house, as it was ever afterward known. A. T. Stew-art, when he came to Washington, to become Gen. Grant's secretary of the treasury, lived in the Davis house. When Caleb Willard enlarged the Ebbitt house, the Davis mansion was torn down. The Philadelphia Ledger's correspondent now as offices where it stood.

Over in the war department, among a great many relics of the Confederacy, are Mr. Davis punch bowls, the pair of double-barreled pistols he carried when captured, the rifle he bore, and, more famous than all, there are the raglan and shawl in which he discripted himself when Col. Pritchard's he discuised himself when Col. Pritchard's men came up to him. By order of Gen. Miles they were taken from Mrs. Davis and sent to Washington, and here for nearly quarter of a century they have been kept.

Dr. Milburn, the blind chaplain of the house, made a sensation the other day. As a general rule the members of the house pay | aggregate \$225,000.

little attention to the words of the chaplain, but this day after the eloquent blind disciple of his Creator had uttered a few words every person in the vast hall became attentive and everything became so quiet that the breathing of men could be heard. The chaplain spoke in a loud voice, with enunciation clear and perfect diction. He said:
"Almighty God! the land is full of sor-

row; Rachel weeping for her children and will not be comforted, because they are not; fathers for their first born, the pride and stay of their future years; children, their parents, and millions sit cold in the atmosphere of death, mourning the departure from earth of a man dear to their hearts, who had reached the term of four score years. Grant that the solemn mystery of death, the common heritage of us all, the meaning of which all must know ere long, may soften and hallow our hearts and feelings into the noble gentleness of the golden text uttered by the most conspicuous man of the cen-tury, in whom t-nderness of heart made greatness of station and character more illustrious—'Charity for all; malice for

Some of the republicans became indig-nant. They felt that the chaplain had out-raged them. When he concluded many of them consulted angrily, but the wiser ones ong them stifled the incipient storm

Mr. Reed did not like the prayer, but he said to a leading republican who consulted him: "The old man has braced himself behind Abraham Lincoln, and with such a breastwork there is no hope of storming

At Fortress Monroe is the cell in which Jefferson Davis was confined after the war closed. He carried on his studies while he was in prison, and he then read Macaulay's "History of England" and re-read Baneroft's "History of the United States," During the first days of his imprisonment he was allowed nothing but the Bible, but other papers and books were soon given him, and he spent the greater part of his time in reading. He was a man well versed in English literature, and he said not long ago that his favorite author was Sir Walter Scott. He regarded Byron as the greatest of poets, and he said that the striking feature in Byron's works is that whenever he renders a quotation from the classics he improves it so much as to make it his own Speaking of Moore, he considered him the perfection of harmony, and Burns was the greatest poet of human feeling the world has ever known. Mr. Davis was very fond of Bulwer, and he said that he greatest of modern novelists.

The important topic in naval circles nowadays is the successorship to Commodore Sicard, whose second term as chief of the bureau of ordnance, expires on the 13th prox. It is now accepted as a foregone conclusion that he will not succeed himself,

and the gossins have therefore directed their attention to other available officers. Navy officers are anticipating with a good deal of interest the future movements of Senator Chandler when he receives the answer of the navy department to the resolution adopted by the senate on his motion last week calling for information concerning the sea service of the admirals and commodores of the navy. The resolution, it is understood, is aimed at Acting Rear Admiral Walker, and is evidently intended to show that his five months of sea service Silcott was a large winner in his gambling on horse races. At any rate, Leedom never it is not known to what use this information is to be put after it is received.

About ten years ago Jefferson Davis had an interview with a correspondent of the Boston Herald in which he said: "You may assure your people that I have no unkindness in my heart for them or any of the people of the north. I am not the devil they have painted me. I have neither horns nor hoofs, and if they knew me they would find that I am very much like one of themselves." This common bumanity of Jefferson Davis is seen in his letters written at the time of the downfall of the confederacy. Two of those which he wrote at that time to his wife have become matters of history. In one sent when he was at Danville, and dated April 5, 1865, he closes as follows: "Kiss my dear children. I weary of this sad recital and have nothing pleasant to tell. May God have you in his holy keeping is the fervent prayer of your ever affectionate hus-hand."

Director of the Mint Leach has prepared a statement in which he expresses the belief that Secretary Windom's proposed silver measure contains the solution of the silver problem in affording a ready market for the surplus silver product of the world, the effect of which would be to enhance the value of silver until it reached a point so nearly corresponding with its value in coinage as to cause a withdrawal of all temporary measures. The plan was original with Secretary Windom and was not similar to that suggested by Senator Sherman, Mr. Leech does not believe in the objection of ad vanced silver men that it would degrade silver. The currency issued under the measure would be absolutely safe,he thinks, having behind it always a dollar's worth of silver, as well as the faith of the government to redeem it in silver bullion or gold.

The only army appointments now at the disposal of the president are a few second lieutenancies, but the demand is as great and there is as much wire pulling in progress as if they were brigadier generalships. uncompromising devotion to state's rights It is not generally known outside of the army that these vacancies exist, nor can it be authoristively stated that the president will decide to fill them, but should the president feel so disposed he could appoint during the present month about a half dozen civilians to second lieutenancies. The candidates didates are mostly sons of army and navy cial influence, and it is more than probable that several appointments of this kind will be made within the next few days.

NEVADA, Cal., Dec. 15.—The stage from Downeville was held up this afternoon near here by a lone highwayman. About \$150 and five packages of registered mail were taken. The robber attempted to break open the express box, but failed.

#### Weekly Clearing House Report.

Boston, Dec. 15.—Dispatches from clearing houses in the United States and Canada give the total gross exchanges for the week ending Dec. 14 at \$1,180,858,539, an increase of 8.9 per cent. as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

#### to-day adopted resolutions thanking the authorities for sympathy and expressing readiness to await the result of their prom-

A Big Elevator Fire. BUFFALO, Dec. 15.-The Exchange elevator burned this morning. The losses CARTER'S RICH REWARDS.

His Vote for Reed Will Place Him on Two Important Committees

correspondent was informed to-night by one of the leading silver advocates that the silver men will give Secretary Windom's silver policy a careful and painstaking examination. The general impressions are that it will not be taken up by the silver men and that the coinage committee will prepare a bill which will be entirely foreign to Mr. Windom's policy and will provide at least that 4,000,000 a mouth shall be the minimun coinage or that free coinage will be proposed by the silver men. It has been practically determined by the silver men to have the coinage committee of one or the other houses present a bill covering mainly one or the other of the points suggested. They wish to increase the minimum any-way, and if they find it practicable or possi-ble, free coinage will be proposed. The sil-ver men are raising the cry for more money ver men are raising the cry for more money as a reason for increased coinage, and are preparing arguments to force their ideas upon the people. The sentiment first ex-pressed by the silver men that Mr. Windom's pressed by the silver men that ar. windom's plan was generally good, and with a few modifications would be supported by them, has now been changed. They say upon further reflection that it does not go far enough, and they return to the old plan of enough, and they return to the old plan of increased coinage. They have been hearing from their constituents. They explain, and the sentiment of the people they represent is for the first plan rather than the compromise, as they term it, proposed by Secretary Windom. Mr, Windom's plan will not be attacked at least by the republican silver men. They will merely favor a coinage bill and will not discuss the secretary's propoand will not discuss the secretary's proposition at all. Representative Carter is no doubt booked for two committees in the house that will be important to his state. One is mines and mining, of which he may may be chairman, and the other is coinage, weights and measures.

#### What Congress Will Do This Week. Washington, Dec. 15,-Congress this week will move for taking its usual Christmas

vacation, and will adjourn doubtless from

December 20 until January 6, as is usual, Some means permitting immediate introductions of bills in the house will probably be sanctioned early this week, and thus dispose of a prodigious number of new and odd measures now filling pigeon holes of members awaiting opportunity to be disposed of. Speculation is still rife as to what modifications of old rules will be recommended by the committee on rules, and as to whether any code rules can be formulated

Uncle Sam to Stand the Loss.

It is reported that four of seven members, or a majority of the committee engaged in the investigation on the defalcation in the sergeant-at-arms office have announced to members of the house that their determina-

Chicago Tribune, died last night. Mrs. Medill was 77 years of age and was noted for

#### THE JEWS OF LONDON.

Three Mayors of the Great City Have Belonged to That People.

Had the Jews been animated by nothing beyond their personal and material interests in the battle for municipal rights in the city of London they would have laid themselves open to no reproach, says a London paper. As aliens they were liable to the payment of special taxes, and as nonfreemen they competed at a disadvantage with their gentle fellow citizens in the ordinary markets. But they had a loftier idea of civil liberty than that of merely being free to enrich themselves. Their personal rights carried with them public duties, and, while they have enjoyed the former, they have shown no disposition to shirk the latter. Their public usefulness as citizens may be reduced to a statistical illustration. There are still two more Jewish alderm who are eligible for the mayoralty—Alde man P. Cowen and Alderman G. F. Phil-lips—and in the course of the next five years they will have both passed the chair. Thus, in the first half century of our municipal emancipation, we shall have supplied the city with five mayors, or 10 per cent of the total number of chief magistrates elected in that period, while our legitimate average—counting the Jews as forming I per cent of the total population of London—would have been one lord mayor in double that space of time. Nor have these dignsties, been in any sense

unfairly won. The merest glance at the personal characters and commercial careers of sonal characters and commercial careers of the coreligionists who have raised them-selves to this lofty position is sufficient to convince the most obstinate Judeophobe that their success rests on a solid basis of merit and usefulness. Sir David Salomans, Sir Benjamin Phillips, and now Sir Henry Isaacs have all been citizens of credit and renown, all more or less self made men, whose lives have sensibly enhanced the diggreat city with which their careers have been identified. Of the two former we need not now speak. Their names are writ large in the history of the corporation, and all who run may read of their fame. The third is worthy, we are satisfied to think, of companionship to them in the same emblazoned page. Sir Henry Isaacs has been a rodel citizen and corporator. His been a model citizen and corporator. His progress from Duke's place, where he was born, to the Mansion house, where to-morrow he inaugurates his civic reign, is an elaborate lesson of industry, perseverance, enterprise and public spirit. Those who re-member the modest establishment in which his father pursued his trade early in the century, and now contrast it with the wide-reaching firm into which it has been develreaching firm into which it has been developed by his sons, will require no further testimony to their commercial genius; and those who have watched the public career of Sir Henry Isaacs—his solid work in the Jewish community, and his intelligent labors in the court of common council and its verious committees will not wonder that he is your committees—will not wonder that he is now called upon to take his place among the men whom the citizens of London delight to honor. It is by such labors as Sir Henry Isaacs has performed that the great work of Jewish emancipation is consolidated. Mere acts of parliament are powerless to eradicate popular prejudices. What has made Essen, Dec. 15.-Three thousand miners Jewish emancipation a reality has been the high personal character of our leading men, the patriotism and their devotion to public duty. They have justified their claim to citizenship not only in the city of London,

A Mexican giant 7 feet 6 inches in height is employed as a special officer at Scranton, Pa.

Washington, Dec. 15 .- [Special.] - Your A Rumor That One Man is Causing the Tiresome Delay by Refusing to Convict.

> Judge McConnell Thinks That Verdict Will Surely be Returned by the Jury.

> He Tells in a Long Interview How a Change of Venue Could be Obtained.

self. Associated press representatives called upon Judge McConnell this afternoon and

customary affidavits take a change of venue from ten consecutive judges and can pro

could anticipate causes which might lead to such determination. It must be borne ir mind, however, that the court must neces

case. Suppose we have a case where eleverness are agreed upon the question

three days and the status of opinion is the same; one man still holding out agains

should go to the supreme court and the twelfth man should come forward and state

or anguish that he had consented to the verdict. In that case do you doubt that the

supreme court would invalidate that yer dict and or er a new trial? Of course, the

jury would be given ample time and ever opportunity to agree, but the demarkation between deliberate conclusion and a coer

cive verdict should be closely drawn. The

exhort judgment from the mind of a juror." "Have you received any request from the jury for special instructions since its retirement?" "I have not, I have never been in the jury

'I have not, I have never been in the jury room, and indeed I have no right to enter it. Should they request my fuller interpretation of any instruction the court has given them they can only request it formally. Then it is the duty of the court to call them into court and there in the presence of the defendants and the attorneys interest it the court is the court to the court and the attorneys interest to the court of the court to the court and the attorneys interest to the court of the court

terpret to the jury's satisfaction the law ap plying to the evidence. No such reques

evidence has been asked for. think it will be unable to agree and I as

of the opinion that a verdict will be ulti-mately reached. I did not expect that any

verdict, even if reached, would be turned in to-day. It is in fact doubtful whether the

jury is considering the case at all to-day, as most of its members are religious men and

members of some church, and it is alto

gether likely if any particular man de murred at considering the matter to.day, the

jury would at once acquiesce in his scruples and postpone further deliberations until to-morrow." "You do not share then in the

to-morrow." You do not share then in the belief there will be a disagreement?" "I do not. I feel quite confident the jury will agree in time, as there is no good reason for this hasty conclusion of disagreement. There are thousands of instances where juries have been out much longer than this and yet finally agreed upon a verdict."

and yet finally agreed upon a verdict.

has been made and no reading of rec

mits them to arrange, in the event of a fail-CHICAGO, Dec. 15 .- Another day of delibure to effect a purchase, for the removal of eration has passed without any verdict from the Cronin jury. At 5:30 this afternoon Indian territory to the Cherokee nation as Judge McConnell left the court room stating he would again be on hand to receive The commission has concluded it is useany return the jury might have to make at 10 o'clock Monday a. m. The only instructions he gave were that in case the jury arrived at a verdict during the night the bail-Indians to the unoccupied Cherokee lands. iff might conduct them to a hotel, but the verdict would not be received by the court until to-morrow morning. Rumors of all kinds have been afloat to-day and to-night. However, erroneous it may president and if he considers the objections be, the public appears to have hastily arinvalid, he may order the removal of the Indians as indicated, whenever he desires, rived at the conclusion that there is to be a after the latter have sold their lands to the government and signified their willdisagreement of the jury and that all attempts at jury bribing have in a mysterious way proven successful. The statement that John Culver, of Evanston, a Presbyterian and one of the most respected citizens of his community, is a disagreeing juror, has, however, tended to shake this conclusion and the more conservative are contented to await further results before condemning anybody. It is quite possible that Culver's obstinacy may apply only to some minor tempts at jury bribing have in a mysterious had the commission succeeded in purchas-ing Cherokee lands, obstinacy may apply only to some minor point in the case or to the guilt of Kunze and Beggs, although reports most current are that he is voting on this broad question BEATEN BY BOODLE. of the guilt of the prisoners as a body. The state's attorney and the conservative citizens, generally deprecate the severe strictures made by the local papers upon Culver's supposed obstinacy and no man in the city is probably more sangaine of an ultimate agreement than the public prosecutor himself. Associated press representatives called bine Bribed Missouri Senators,

It is Claimed That the Dressed Beef Com

Sr. Louis, Dec. 15,-The Post-Dispatch prints an expose of alleged legislative corruption at Jefferson City, Mo. It claims that the live stock inspection bill, introduced by the St. Louis Butchers' Union in the last legislature, was defeated by absolute purchase of state senators. The matter is detailed at great length and the bold charge is made that: "The dressed beef monopoly secured the defeat of the bill by spending more money than the butchers had, and they spent it on senators who voted against the measure,"

The bill was one which provided that no beef should be sold in the state of Missonri unless it had been inspected on hoof. It was a fight between the butchers and the Thibodaux when the Bowie brothers owned of combine, and the latter won. Three of the state senators whose names are mixed up in the affair were interviewed, but denied that there was any foundation for the boodle story.

## county, they are the nearest counties to Cook. Remember, now, in answering these questions I am not attempting to predict what the defendant's attorneys would do but simply state what they could do under the law by availing themselves of all of its provisions. Of course it would be improper for me to state at this time my intentions, even if I could anticipate course which might lead to HIGH-HANDED BUSINESS INDEED.

Sailars shot Down in Brazil for Hurrahing for Dom Pedro

LONDON, Dec. 15,-The Lisbon correspondsarily exercise discretion in such matters as the supreme court may have to pass upon this case. Dropping the Cronin case alto-gether I will illustrate with an imaginary ent of the Times says, Advices from Ric de Janeiro up to Nov. 28 state that even local journals are threatened with suppression if they criticise or fail to approve the men are agreed upon the question of guilt of the defendant, and the twelfth believes in his innocence. The jury, we will say, are kept out two or new regime. Private letters brought by passengers on vessels from Brazil point to the situation in that country as rather alarming. The navy appears opposed to the new eleven. Suppose then the judge should order them out indefinitely after they had stated their inability, and ultimately force government and many sailors have been imprisoned and shot for cheering for Dom Pedro. One report states that 150 sailors were shot, while other reports place the number at fifteen. Soldiers are also show-ing symptoms of discontent. The citizens are recovering their moral courage and are recovering their moral courage and are them to a verdict, the eleven men all the time arguing with, remonstrating and chiding the twelfth. Suppose then the case protesting against any military movement that he had been coerced and worried The government has become alarmed and is into an agreement by his feilow against his better judgment; that it was only under stress of mental anxiety massing its naval forces at Bahia.

#### Mr. Barrett to Suffer an Operation.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15 .- Arthur B. Chase, manager for Lawrence Barrett, tragedian, returned from Boston to day and stated to a reporter that Mr. Barrett will undergo a surgical operation at the Massachusetts general hospital in Boston to-morrow. Barrett has been troubled for several years with swelling of the thyroid glands. Of late the swelling has become extremely disfiguring.

#### Browning to Rest in Westminster. London, Dec. 12.—Some questions having

risen as to the burial of Browning in Florence, the dean of Westminster has renewed his offer to have the remains of the poet placed in Westminster abbev, and it been accepted.

Not Reognized at St. Petersburg. BERLIN, Dec. 15 .- It is reported that the ezar refuses to recognize the Brazilian republic and has broken off relations with the Brazilian minister at St. Petersburg.

To interrupt Horace Greeley when he was

in the throes of bringing forth an editorial -an editorial which has never been equaled in the journalism of America-an editorial which was a slogan for his party, a thunderbolt for his focs-was a danger which no friend, no enemy, none but a fool, dared to encounter. I was once in his editorial sanctum when the fool was there. To reand yet finally agreed upon a verdict."

Evanston, Ill., Dec. 15.—A representative of the Associated Press called to-night at the home of John Culver, the supposed objecting juror in the Cronin case, and had an interview with his wife who has been charged in the Chicago papers with having had secret and presumably improper conversation with her husband before the jury had retired. The family is greatly agitated over the reports in the papers. Mrs. Culver told of her actions on Friday, saying she sent her son down town in the morning to tell Bailiff Sanba, whom she knew well, that she would not take dinner with her husband as she had been accustomed to do. In the afternoon when she saw her husband, Bailiff Sanba stood right beside them and heard every word they said. She only spoke of ret having every word they said. She only spoke of ret having every word they said. She only spoke lieve your apprehensions, I was not the fool.

In the afternoon when she saw her husband, Bailiff Santa stood right beside them and heard every word they said. She only spoke

of not having come down to dinner, etc. Said Mr. Greeley: "I won't give you a damned cent. There don't half enough go there now."

## to the insinuations that her husband had been bribed, she said she had never spoken to any agent of the defense and had never had any conversation with her husband which she would hesitate to make public. "I do not believe," she added, "there is a man on earth who could bribe Mr. Culver. I do not know his position in the case. I do know that my son and my husband's partner met State's Attorney Longenecker to-night and that gentleman expressed himself as confident of my husband's integrity. Mr. Culver is a very detemined man and if he believed he was right he would stick it out in spite of the whole world." DEMOCRATS, READ THIS.

A Ringing Letter of Encouragement and Endorsement From the Democrats of Bozeman

A Fair Ballot and a Fair Count Must Not Suffer Unlawful Interference.

The Position of Governor Toole and the Democratic Senators and Representa tives Is Heartily Commended.

BOZEMAN, Dec. 15.-[Special.]-Recognizing the unfortunate state of public affairs other Indians from their reservation in the existing throughout Montana, brought about by the unlawful and outrageous acts provided in article 15 of the treaty of 1866, of county and state returning board scoundrels, and in view of the responsibility of less to carry further negotiations with the our public servants, we, the undersigned Cherokees for the purchase of lands, and democrats of Gallatin county, desire to pubare now arranging for the removal of other licly endorse the action of Governor Toole, Senator Hoffman, our members of the house The commission will notify Chief Mayes of of representatives, together with the demothis decision and will ask him to file his ob- cratic senators and representatives of the jections in the president's office, if he has state at large in the maintenance of the any. The matter is left entirely with the present deadlock, believing that by this means only we can shield the fair name of our bright new state from dishonor. We believe it is the unanimous sentiment of our party that our representatives resort to, and employ any tactics within their reach to thwart and defeat the republicans from reversing the verdict of the ballot. A fair ballot and fair count we demand tree from unlawful interference. We urge our representatives to stand firm and insist that the great democratic party, the party of the people, must be protected from the taint of compromise with fraud. Delay and inaction are preferable to disgrace.

W. C. Houston, Jas, W. Drennan, E. P. Rouse, R. H. Crawford, A. J. Hunter, A. D. McPherson, P. P. Worsham,

B. E. Vail, E. D. Ferguson, J. W. Ponsford, George L. Ramsey W. J. Sloan, J. D. McCamman, Theo. Mormon, L. E. Brooks, E. A. Barton, John Waish, J. F. Spieth, and a hundred others.

THE BOWIE KNIFE.

The Interesting Reminiscences of a La-

Col. S. T. Grisamore, the genial "Uncle Silas" of the Thibodaux Sentinel, in a letter to a Texas gentleman, which is published in the Galveston News, gives the following interesting reminiscences of the

"I have talked frequently with the late George W. Squires, who was a resident of cent 'Arcadia' plantation, owned by Hon. Andrew Price, the gallant young democrat who has just been elected to congress from . the Third district. They resided about one mile below Thibodaux, and had their sugar house near the Bayou Lafourche. I do not think that James Bowie passed much time on that place. Stephen and Resin were the

"Whether the famous knife was first con-ceived and made as described by Mr. Wells I cannot say, but I am satisfied that the powie knife was constructed and used be-fore the brothers came to Lafourche. "The south side of the Acadia plantation

forms the boundary line between the parishes of Lafourche and Terrebonne. My information is that both James and Stephen Bowie were blacksmiths by trade, and that he now historical knife was first made by James out of a wornout file.
"When the Bowie family were residing on

the Acadia plantation a carpenter by the name of Wilgous immigrated into this secname of Wilgous immigrated into this section and found employment with the Bowies. At that period (more than fifty years ago) there was a set of bullies who rode roughshod over the people here and bid defiance to law and order. At the time of which I am speaking their leader was a man from Baton Rouge. Wilgous went to Thibodaux one Saturday afternoon to make a few purchases. urday afternoon to make a few purchases, and was met by these roughs, who asked him to treat the crowd. He said that he him to treat the crowd. He said that he never drank nor treated. They insisted, and Wilgous refused until finally he was kicked and slapped by the roughs and told that, neither he nor any other stranger could live in Thibodaux who would not drink and treat."

"Wilgous returned to the plantation and told Bowie how he had been threatened; that he wanted a settlement so that he could go away, as he would not stay in such

could go away, as he would not stay in such a place. Stephen told him he should not go; to go to wo k and come to him the next Saturday noon.
"Wilgous did so. During the week Ste-

"Wilgous did so. During the week Stephen made a knife; so when Wilgous came to him, Bowie said: 'Wilgous, take this knife, go to Thibodaux, and if those bullies trouble you get out of their way, but if they touch you run this knife through them."
"Wilgous protested that he was not a fighting man; that he knew he was a cowned and that they would kill him if he did. ard, and that they would kill him if he did anything of that kind.

"Bowie told him to have no fear. 'I will be close by and no one will trouble you.'
"Wilgous came to town and was be close by and no one will trouble you,'
"Wilgons came to town and was
soon approached by the band of roughs,
headed by the big Baton Rougean. He was
met at the corner of Market and Green
streets and moved away from them to the
corner of Main and Focus, four squares.
Here the big fellow who had been cursing
and abusing him all the time, filled his
hand with tobacco juice and rubbed it all
over Wilgons' face. Wilgons was lefthanded. He caught the bully with his
right by the shoulder, and with his left he
drew his knife and run it into his opponent drew his knife and run it into his opponer seven times, every cut of which was fatal.

"Bowie and other good men who were near by, hallooed, 'Kill him, Wilgous, kill him, Wilgous,' from all directions. The bully fell dead and that ended the tyranny of the roughs. "A man was once convicted in the courts here for a foul murder. A man by the name of Lagarde was sheriff. Being of a sensitive nature, rather than hang the murderer he resigned his office. Stephen Bowie sought the appointment as successor, was commissioned by the governor, and, when the time arrived, hanged the condemned man. The execution took place at the head of the street, subsequently cut into a canal. The man was put into a cart, a rope tied around his neck, and, with the other end fastened to a limb of a tree, the cart was driven away, leaving the murderer swinging in the air. leaving the murderer swinging in the air Bowie then resigned his office."

An exchange chronicles the fact that Mrs. Sophia Bennington, of Xenia; Ohio, aged 40, has given birth to her twenty-fifth child.